### Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Loca	st Unit	of Go	vernment Type	e			Local Unit Nam			County	
	Coun	100.00	City	□Twp	□Village	Ø Other	Quincy Fire	Association		Branch	
	al Yea arch		2007		July 27, 20	007		August 23, 200			
le a	affirm	that									
e a	are ce	ertifie	d public ac	countants	licensed to p	ractice in N	lichigan.				
					erial, "no" resp nents and rec			sed in the financial st	atements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the	
	YES	ON.	Check ea	ch applic	able box bel	ow. (See in	structions for	further detail.)			
	X			uired component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the ng entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.							
2.	X						more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets exceeded its budget for expenditures.				
3.	X		The local	unit is in o	ompliance wi	th the Unifo	rm Chart of A	ccounts issued by the	e Department	of Treasury.	
+	X		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	equired funds.				
	X		A public h	earing on	the budget w	as held in a	ccordance wi	th State statute.			
	X				ot violated the ssued by the I				er the Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or	
Š	X		The local	unit has n	ot been deline	quent in dis	tributing tax re	evenues that were co	llected for ano	ther taxing unit.	
	[X]		The local	unit only t	olds deposits	/investmen	ts that comply	with statutory requir	ements.		
	X							that came to our atte ed (see Appendix H o		ed in the Bulletin for	
0.	X		that have	not been	previously cor	nmunicated	ion, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit nunicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that ha omit a separate report under separate cover.				
1.	X		The local	unit is free	of repeated	comments	from previous	years.			
2.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.					
3.	X				omplied with ( g principles (C		r GASB 34 as	modified by MCGAA	Statement #7	and other generally	
4.	X		The board	d or counc	il approves al	I invoices p	rior to payme	nt as required by cha	rter or statute.		
5,	X		To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcili	ations that	were reviewe	d were performed tim	iely.		
ncl fes	uded cripti	in ti on(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and		do they of	btain a stand	-alone audit, please		the audited entity and is n ame(s), address(es), and	
	1120110		closed the	************	Contract of the Change of City	Enclosed		d (enter a brief justificat	ion)		
in	ancia	l Sta	tements			x					
The	e lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	mmendations	×	SAS 112 le	etter on internal contr	ols.		
Oth	er (D	escrib	0)								
Cert	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fi	rm Name)				Telephone Number			
			Paulsen,	P.C.				269-651-3228			
12		. Ch	cago Roa	id				Sturgis	State MI	<sup>Zip</sup> 49091	
Aust	Physics	11	Signature	N		100.00	inted Name Nichael R. W	ODA	License I	Number )17570	

## QUINCY FIRE ASSOCIATION BRANCH COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

MARCH 31, 2007

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Norman & Paulsen, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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Donald L. Paulsen, CPA Patrick J. Monahan, CPA Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA Michael R. Wilson, CPA Flick L. Strawser, CPA Jerrel T. Norman (1941-1982)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board Quincy Fire Association

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Quincy Fire Association, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Quincy Fire Association management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial We believe that our statement presentation. provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Quincy Fire Association, as of March 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Norman i Paulson, P.C.

July 27, 2007

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Quincy Fire Association financial performance provides an overview of the Association's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the Association's financial statements.

#### Financial Highlights

The Association's overall financial position increased by \$13,435 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007, which represents 2.7 percent of the net asset position at the beginning of the year.

The Association's Governmental Funds reflected a total fund balance at March 31, 2007 of \$53,756, which was an increase of \$24,548 from the prior year end.

The total Governmental Fund expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2007, amounted to \$161,135, of which \$155,436 were funded from intergovernmental support and \$24,636 from contributions.

#### Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Association as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Association's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the supporting governmental units have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The Fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the supporting governmental units' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Association's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Association's most significant funds.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### The Association as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current year end and compared to the prior year end under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

		Governmental Funds				
		2007	200	) 6		
Assets	\$	56,234	\$ 4	17 <b>,</b> 976		
Liabilities		2,478		L8,768		
Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	53 <b>,</b> 756	\$ 2	29,208		

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets of the current year end and compared to the prior year end as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis.

	 Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
	 2007	-	2006		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 56,234 458,252	\$	47,976 469,365		
Total assets	514,486		517,341		
Current and other liabilities	2,478		18,768		
Net assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	 458,252 53,756		469,365 29,208		
Total net assets	\$ 512,008	\$	498,573		

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during the current year as compared to the prior year, under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

	Governmental Funds					
		2007		2006		
Revenue Intergovernmental support Interest Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	155,436 806 24,636 4,805	\$	156,661 429 28,289 2,870		
Total revenue		185,683		188,249		
Program expenses Public safety - fire protection		161,135		187,270		
Excess (deficiency)	\$	24,548	\$	979		

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the changes in net assets as of the current year as compared to the prior year as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis of accounting.

	Governmental Activities			
		2007		2006
Revenues				
Program revenues Charges for services Grants and contributions General revenues	\$	155,436 24,636	\$	156,661 28,289
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		806 4,805		429 2 <b>,</b> 870
Total revenues		185,683		188,249
Expenses Public safety - fire protection		172,248		184,071
Change in net assets	<u>\$</u>	13,435	\$	4,178

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### The Association's Funds

Our analysis of the Association's major funds begins on page 8, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds, not the Association as a whole. Major funds for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007 include the General Fund. The General Fund pays for all of the Association's public safety services and is funded primarily by charges to participating governmental units.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As shown in the required supplemental information, the Association budgeted a breakeven in the original budget, and an increase of \$11,802 in the amended budget. Actual operating results ended up as an increase of \$24,578.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During the year ended March 31, 2007, the Association paved a parking lot for \$17,913 and purchased a fire trailer for \$7,045, which were funded by the participating governmental units and contributions.

The Association has no long-term debt obligations.

#### Contacting the Association's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Association's finances and to show the Association's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Association office.



### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2007

	Primary <u>Government</u>
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other governmental units  Prepaid and other assets  Capital assets - net	\$ 48,243 - 7,991 458,252
Total assets	514,486
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	2,478 ————————————————————————————————————
Total liabilities	2,478
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	458,252 53,756
Total net assets	<u>\$ 512,008</u>

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

				Reve Cha	(Expense) enue and anges in t Assets
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for	n Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	Gove	ernmental
Primary government Governmental activities: Public safety	<u>\$ 172,248</u>	\$ 155 <b>,</b> 436	<u>\$ 24,636</u>	\$	7,824
	General rev Unrestric Miscellan	ted investm	ment earnings		806 4,805
	Total	general rev	renues		5,611
	CHANGE IN N	IET ASSETS			13,435
	NET ASSETS	- BEGINNING	3		498,573
	NET ASSETS	- ENDING		\$	512,008



### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2007

		General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenditures	\$	48,243 - 7,991
Total assets	\$	56,234
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governmental units	\$	2 <b>,</b> 478
Total liabilities		2,478
		_, _,
FUND BALANCE Designated for fire truck Designated for fire barn Designated for uniforms Designated for training and fire safety Unreserved, undesignated		8,718 4,654 3,880 1,615 34,889
Total fund balance		53 <b>,</b> 756
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>56,234</u>

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2007

Total governmental fund balances \$ 53,756

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Governmental capital assets \$ 598,547
Less accumulated depreciation \$ (140,295) 458,252

512,008

Net assets of governmental activities

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

	 General Fund
REVENUES Intergovernmental support Interest Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 155,436 806 24,636 4,805
Total revenues	185,683
EXPENDITURES Public safety - fire protection Capital outlay  Total expenditures	 136,177 24,958 161,135
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	24,548
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 29,208
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 53,756

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 24,548

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

Expenditures for capital assets 24,958
Depreciation expense (36,071)

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$\frac{\$}{2}\$ 13,435

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Quincy Fire Association conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies establishing GAAP and used by the Association are discussed below.

#### Reporting Entity

The Quincy Fire Association, by law, is not a separate entity, but a fund shared by the participating governmental units. The Quincy Village Board, the Algansee Township Board, the Butler Township Board, and Quincy Township Board have allowed the Association to report as a separate unit.

The Quincy Fire Association operates under a Chairman - joint board form of government and provides the following services as authorized under its inter-local agreement:

Provide fire and rescue protection services to the Village of Quincy and the Townships of Algansee, Butler, and Quincy.

Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Association as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Association and for each governmental and component unit program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Some functions, such as administrative and financial services include expenses that are, in essence, indirect expenses of other functions. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Association.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Association's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Association or meets the following criteria:

- \* Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- \* Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The Association reports the following major funds:

**General Fund** - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Association. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from other governmental units.

The following is a description of the major category and fund type within that category:

Governmental Fund - All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Revenue Recognition - "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Association considers intergovernmental support, interest revenue and charges for sales and services as susceptible to accrual if the amount was due on or before fiscal year end and collection was within one year after year end. Reimbursements due for state and federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made. All other revenue is recognized as payments are received.

Expenditure Recognition - The measurement focus of governmental accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocation of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

The following is a description of the governmental fund types of the Association:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Association. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from other governmental units.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general fund. The Association adopts its budget in accordance with Public Act 621, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, which mandates an annual budget process and an annual appropriation act to implement the budget.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

**Deposits and Investments** - Statutes authorize the primary government and component units to invest in the following:

- \* In bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- \* In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a saving and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration.
- \* In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- \* In United States government of federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- \* In banker's acceptances of United States banks.
- \* In obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- \* In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

**Prepaid Items** - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - Capital assets, which include property, buildings and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Association as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost of purchase or construction. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are also capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Depreciable
	<u>Life-Years</u>
Land improvements	7-15
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-20

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Association uses financial institutions for cash and cash equivalent purposes, which are in accordance with statutory authority.

The accounts maintained in the financial institutions are checking, savings and certificate of deposit.

At March 31, 2007, the carrying amount of the Association's deposits was \$48,243 and the bank balance was \$57,949. The differences between the balances are the result of checks issued by the Association but not yet presented for payment. The risk exposure of all cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2007, is as follows:

Insured Uninsured					\$	57 <b>,</b> 949
Total	cash	and	cash	equivalents	\$	57 <b>,</b> 949

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

#### NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended March 31, 2007, was as follows:

Primary Government	As Amended Balance April 1, 2006	_	Additions	_	Disposals		Balance March 31, 2007
Governmental activities	es						
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 75,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75 <b>,</b> 000
Capital assets, bein depreciated:	ıg						
Vehicles Buildings and	225,693		-		-		225,693
improvements Land improvements	231,800		- 17,913		- -		231,800 17,913
Machinery and equipment	41,096	_	7,045	_	_		48,141
Subtotal	498,589		24,958		-		523 <b>,</b> 547
Accumulated depreciation							
Vehicles Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery and equipment	50,700		25,217		-		75 <b>,</b> 917
	47 <b>,</b> 359		5,795 597		- -		53 <b>,</b> 154 597
	6,165	_	4,462	_		_	10,627
Subtotal	104,224	_	36,071				140,295
Net capital assets being depreciated	394,365						383,252
Net capital assets	\$ 469,365					\$	458,252

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Public safety \$ 36,071

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

#### NOTE 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Association is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Association has purchased commercial insurance for most risks of loss to which it is exposed. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

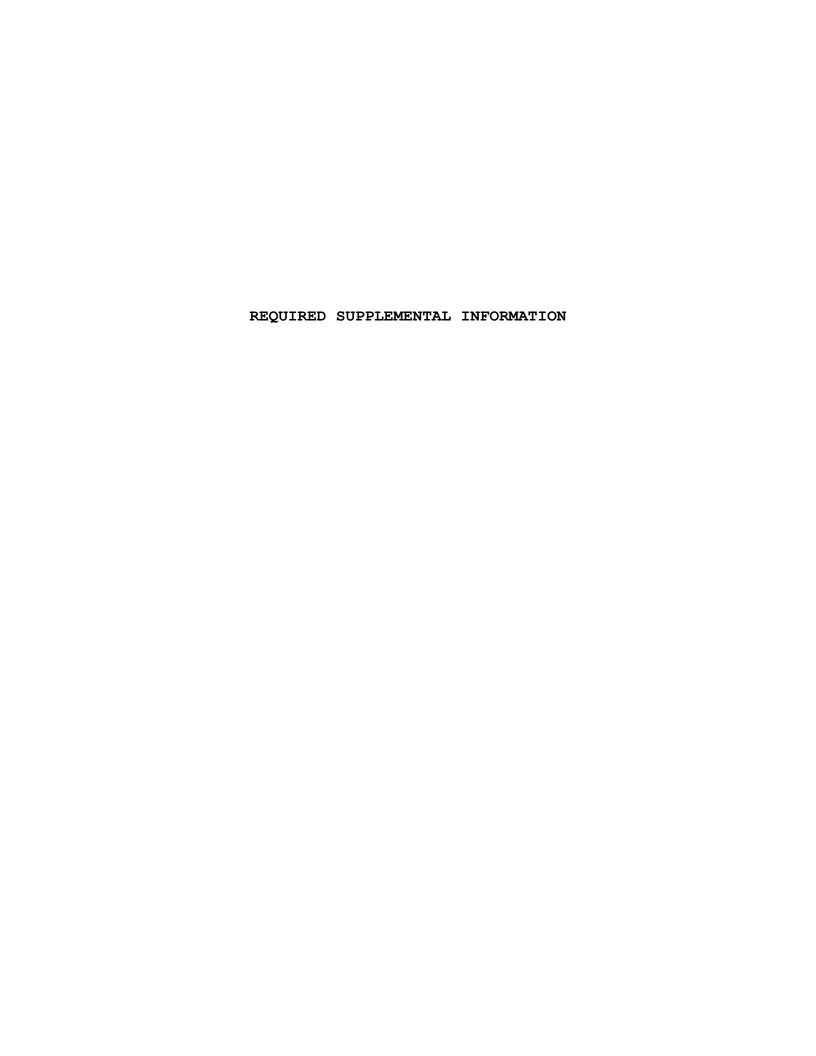
#### NOTE 5 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The annual budget is prepared by the Association management and adopted by the Association Board; subsequent amendments are approved by the Association Board. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The approved budgets of the Association were adopted on a fund level basis.

During the year ended March 31, 2007, the Association incurred \$1,466 expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

Thtergovernmental support   Charges for services   Algansee Township   \$ 35,756 \$ 40,413 \$ 40,413 \$ - Butler Township   23,379   27,865   23,379   (4,486)   Quincy Township   48,133   57,038   56,433   (605)   Quincy Village   30,255   41,017   35,211   (5,806)     Total intergovernmental support   137,523   166,333   155,436   (10,897)     Interest   - 333   806   473   Contributions   - 4,805   4,805   -	REVENUES	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget
Algansee Township   23,379   27,865   23,379   (4,486)   Quincy Township   48,133   57,6038   56,433   (605)   Quincy Village   30,255   41,017   35,211   (5,806)   Total intergovernmental support   137,523   166,333   155,436   (10,897)   Interest   - 333   806   473   Contributions   - 4,805   4,805   -	Intergovernmental support				
Butler Township Quincy Township Quincy Township Quincy Township Quincy Township A8,133 57,038 56,433 (605)         23,379 57,038 56,433 (605)         44,486)           Quincy Village         30,255 41,017 35,211 (5,806)         (5,806)           Total intergovernmental support         137,523 166,333 155,436 (10,897)           Interest		à 25 75 <i>6</i>	à 40 41 Q	<b>A.</b> A.	
Quincy Township Quincy Village         48,133 30,255         57,038 41,017         56,433 35,211         (605) (5,806)           Total intergovernmental support         137,523         166,333         155,436         (10,897)           Interest         -         333         806         473           Contributions         -         -         24,636         24,636           Miscellaneous         -         -         4,805         -           Total revenues         137,523         171,471         185,683         14,212           EXPENDITURES           Public safety - fire protection         -         4,805         4,805         -           Wages - Chief         9,000         9,000         9,000         -           Wages - Assistant Chief         4,000         4,000         4,000         -           Wages - Firemen         44,640         30,180         29,895         285           Payroll taxes         3,700         3,700         3,626         74           Life insurance         1,256         1,256         1,256         -           Physicals         1,000         110         110         -           Workman's Comp insurance         3,					
Quincy Village         30,255         41,017         35,211         (5,806)           Total intergovernmental support         137,523         166,333         155,436         (10,897)           Interest         -         333         806         473           Contributions         -         -         24,636         24,636           Miscellaneous         -         4,805         4,805         -           Total revenues         137,523         171,471         185,683         14,212           EXPENDITURES           Public safety - fire protection         8         8         47         8         8         14,212         8         14,212         8         8         14,212         8         14,212         8         14,212         12		·			
Support   137,523   166,333   155,436   (10,897)					
Interest					
Contributions Miscellaneous         -         -         24,636 4,805 4,805         24,636 4,805           Total revenues         137,523         171,471         185,683         14,212           EXPENDITURES           Public safety - fire protection         8         8         8           Wages - Chief         9,000         9,000         9,000         -           Wages - Assistant Chief         4,000         4,000         4,000         -           Wages - Firemen         44,640         30,180         29,895         285           Payroll taxes         3,700         3,700         3,626         74           Life insurance         1,256         1,256         1,256         -           Physicals         1,000         110         10         -           Workman's Comp insurance         3,000         3,931         3,748         183           Fire prevention         1,000         1,126         12,486         (11,360)           Postage/Freight         100         -         -         100           Supplies         5,000         2,740         2,734         6           Miscellaneous         100         4,110         1,579         2,531 <td>support</td> <td>137,523</td> <td>166,333</td> <td>155,436</td> <td>(10,897)</td>	support	137,523	166,333	155,436	(10,897)
Miscellaneous         -         4,805         4,805         -           Total revenues         137,523         171,471         185,683         14,212           EXPENDITURES         Public safety - fire protection           Wages - Chief         9,000         9,000         9,000         -           Wages - Assistant Chief         4,000         4,000         4,000         -           Wages - Firemen         44,640         30,180         29,895         285           Payroll taxes         3,700         3,700         3,626         74           Life insurance         1,256         1,256         1,256         -           Physicals         1,000         110         110         -           Workman's Comp insurance         3,000         3,931         3,748         183           Fire prevention         1,000         1,126         12,486         (11,360)           Postage/Freight         100         100         -         100           Supplies         5,000         2,740         2,734         6           Miscellaneous         100         4,110         1,579         2,531           Property and         1         10,627         10,627		_			
### Total revenues 137,523 171,471 185,683 14,212    EXPENDITURES		_			24,636
EXPENDITURES  Public safety - fire protection  Wages - Chief	Miscellaneous		4,805	4,805	
Public safety - fire protection       9,000       9,000       9,000       -         Wages - Chief       9,000       9,000       9,000       -         Wages - Assistant Chief       4,000       4,000       4,000       -         Wages - Firemen       44,640       30,180       29,895       285         Payroll taxes       3,700       3,700       3,626       74         Life insurance       1,256       1,256       1,256       -         Physicals       1,000       110       110       -         Workman's Comp insurance       3,000       3,931       3,748       183         Fire prevention       1,000       1,126       12,486       (11,360)         Postage/Freight       100       100       -       100         Supplies       5,000       2,740       2,734       6         Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       1iability insurance       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil	Total revenues	137,523	171,471	185,683	14,212
Wages - Chief       9,000       9,000       9,000       -         Wages - Assistant Chief       4,000       4,000       4,000       -         Wages - Firemen       44,640       30,180       29,895       285         Payroll taxes       3,700       3,700       3,626       74         Life insurance       1,256       1,256       1,256       -         Physicals       1,000       110       110       -         Workman's Comp insurance       3,000       3,931       3,748       183         Fire prevention       1,000       1,126       12,486       (11,360)         Postage/Freight       100       100       -       100         Supplies       5,000       2,740       2,734       6         Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Wages - Assistant Chief       4,000       4,000       4,000       -         Wages - Firemen       44,640       30,180       29,895       285         Payroll taxes       3,700       3,700       3,626       74         Life insurance       1,256       1,256       1,256       -         Physicals       1,000       110       110       -         Workman's Comp insurance       3,000       3,931       3,748       183         Fire prevention       1,000       1,126       12,486       (11,360)         Postage/Freight       100       100       -       100         Supplies       5,000       2,740       2,734       6         Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       1iability insurance       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,					
Wages - Firemen       44,640       30,180       29,895       285         Payroll taxes       3,700       3,700       3,626       74         Life insurance       1,256       1,256       1,256       -         Physicals       1,000       110       110       -         Workman's Comp insurance       3,000       3,931       3,748       183         Fire prevention       1,000       1,126       12,486       (11,360)         Postage/Freight       100       100       -       100         Supplies       5,000       2,740       2,734       6         Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       1iability insurance       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000					_
Payroll taxes       3,700       3,700       3,626       74         Life insurance       1,256       1,256       1,256       -         Physicals       1,000       110       110       -         Workman's Comp insurance       3,000       3,931       3,748       183         Fire prevention       1,000       1,126       12,486       (11,360)         Postage/Freight       100       100       -       100         Supplies       5,000       2,740       2,734       6         Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       100       2,700       2,734       6         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4		·			-
Life insurance 1,256 1,256 1,256 - Physicals 1,000 110 110 - Workman's Comp insurance 3,000 3,931 3,748 183 Fire prevention 1,000 1,126 12,486 (11,360) Postage/Freight 100 100 - 100 Supplies 5,000 2,740 2,734 6 Miscellaneous 100 4,110 1,579 2,531 Property and 1iability insurance 10,627 10,627 10,109 518 Professional fees 3,000 2,700 2,700 - Advertising 100 Gas and oil 3,500 2,280 2,274 6 Telephone 2,000 2,041 2,041 - Heat 4,000 3,310 3,305 5 Electric 4,000 4,000 3,996 4					
Physicals       1,000       110       110       -         Workman's Comp insurance       3,000       3,931       3,748       183         Fire prevention       1,000       1,126       12,486       (11,360)         Postage/Freight       100       100       -       100         Supplies       5,000       2,740       2,734       6         Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4					/ <del>4</del>
Workman's Comp insurance       3,000       3,931       3,748       183         Fire prevention       1,000       1,126       12,486       (11,360)         Postage/Freight       100       100       -       100         Supplies       5,000       2,740       2,734       6         Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4			•	•	_
Fire prevention       1,000       1,126       12,486       (11,360)         Postage/Freight       100       100       -       100         Supplies       5,000       2,740       2,734       6         Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       11,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4			-	-	183
Postage/Freight       100       100       -       100         Supplies       5,000       2,740       2,734       6         Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       11       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4			·	•	
Miscellaneous       100       4,110       1,579       2,531         Property and       1iability insurance       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4		100		· <del>-</del>	
Property and       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4		5,000	2,740	2,734	
liability insurance       10,627       10,627       10,109       518         Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4		100	4,110	1,579	2,531
Professional fees       3,000       2,700       2,700       -         Advertising       100       -       -       -       -         Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4					
Advertising       100       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       6       -       -       6       -       6       -       6       -       6       -       -       -       6       -       <					
Gas and oil       3,500       2,280       2,274       6         Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4		•		2,700	_
Telephone       2,000       2,041       2,041       -         Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4	<u> </u>			- 2 274	-
Heat       4,000       3,310       3,305       5         Electric       4,000       4,000       3,996       4		·			, o
Electric 4,000 4,000 3,996 4	<del>-</del>				_ 

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# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2007

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance With Amended Budget
Truck maintenance Radio maintenance Equipment maintenance Building maintenance Training Clothing allowance Dues and subscriptions Equipment Vehicle	6,000 1,000 4,000 3,000 4,000 5,400 1,500 12,000	6,600 1,100 5,445 22,079 5,556 4,510 1,810 26,419	6,396 1,093 5,445 22,079 5,552 4,505 1,803 20,661 420	204 7 - 4 5 7 5,758 194
Total expenditures	137,523	<u>159,669</u>	161,135	(1,466)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	11,802	24,548	12,746
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year	29,208	29,208	29,208	
FUND BALANCE - End of year	<u>\$ 29,208</u>	\$ 41,010	<u>\$ 53,756</u>	<u>\$ 12,746</u>



an & Paulsen, P.C.

ad Public Accountants

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Donald L. Paulsen, CPA Patrick J. Monahan, CPA Bruce S. A. Gosling, CPA Michael R. Wilson, CPA Rick L. Strawser, CPA Jerrel T. Norman (1941–1982)

#### Members of the Board Quincy Fire Association

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Quincy Fire Association, Quincy, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Association makes it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Board must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

Quincy Fire Association Page 2

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Association's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting). As is the case with most small and mediumsized entities, the Association has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Association's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot, by definition, be considered a part of the government's internal controls. This condition was caused by the Association's determination that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Association to perform this task internally.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Association's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and others within the organization. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record.

July 27, 2007

Norman in Paulson, P.C.

